

Prices and Prospects.

COKE MARKET HASN'T TOBOGGANED BUT HOLDS AT SLIGHT RECESSION

Standard Coke Commands
Within 50 Cents of the Gov-
ernment Limits.

"OFF" GRADES ARE LOWER

But Limited to Take for Heating,
Not Blast Furnace, Purposes; No
speculations in Progress for Settling
on recent Contract Shipments.

Special to The Weekly Courier
PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—The coke
market has failed to toboggan, as in
some quarters it was expected it
would once a departure should be
made from the government limits. In-
stead, it has become quite clearly de-
fined at \$5.50 for furnace grade and
\$6.50 for foundry grade.

Operators having contracts with
furnaces providing that upon removal
of government price control prices to
govern shipments should be negotiated
have proposed to their customers that
\$5.50 be the settling price for Febru-
ary deliveries and this proposition is
being generally accepted. While the
market is supposed normal, to be
made by sales the tonnages involved
in these contracts greatly exceed the
tonnages that can possibly move in
the open market hence such settle-
ments are more important, as being
values than actual sales, although
the principle of these settlements is
that they are made according to the
market that is fixed by sales.

There have been sales of standard
furnace coke for prompt and spot
shipment at \$5.50 there are offerings
of standard coke at that figure and
there are furnaces evidently willing to
pay that price in the event of their
requiring coke.

There have been offerings of coke
and actual sales at less than \$5.50
and down to about \$4.25 but the coke
is to be used for heating purposes and
not in blast furnaces. There is a
great deal of useless talk about grades
of coke. Some operators assert for
instance, that because coke of a cer-
tain quality was used by blast fur-
naces at times during the war that
coke is "blast furnace coke." A great
many things are done in war time
that are not permissible in peace
time. There is no occasion for discus-
sing grades analyses structure, etc.,
at this time, there being a much sim-
pler test. There coke offered at \$5.50
and also at \$5.50. The market ex-
perience is that furnaces will buy the
\$5.50 coke rather than the \$5.00 coke
that is the real test and a very simple
one. It established the one coke as
furnace grade and the other as not
furnace grade. At times during the
war furnaces called practically for
anything that looked like coke but
that has nothing to do with the present.

Offerings of all descriptions of coke
whether suitable for blast furnace use
or merely for heating purposes have
been quite limited in view of the cir-
cumstances and that is due to coke
operators having started last week to
curtail production to suit the circum-
stances and thus to avoid the blowing
out of a few furnaces causing a glut
of coke. Offerings of coke range from
a few carloads on track up to a few
thousand tons for delivery over Febru-
ary, the maximum quantity counter-
ed being 6,000 tons.

Operators who are ignorant of the
fact are now quickly learning that
coke is not furnace coke simply be-
cause at times during the war it was
used in blast furnaces and incidentally
brought a price of \$6.00 a ton. These
coke are tending to disappear pretty
fast, the quality at individual operations
being improved and partly by plants
suspending operations.

Producers of a standard grade found-
ry coke who have a standard grade
marked down to \$5.50 a ton, not
so much on account of competitive
conditions as because they desired to
keep the spread between furnace and
foundry coke at \$1.00 per ton as it
has been for so long. There are
various coals offered for foundry use
at lower prices but they are not
standard. There is no market on con-
tract coke and the market is thus
quotation as follows:

Standard coke \$5.50
Prompt foundry \$6.50
Prompt foundry \$6.50

In many cases coke operators hav-
ing contracts for furnace coke sub-
ject to negotiation when government
control comes off have proposed slid-
ing scale arrangements to their cus-
tomers but furnaces are not particu-
larly in favor of such an arrangement.
The possible advantage of such an
arrangement is that it appears to set-
tle the matter for the period of the
contract thus avoiding a monthly dis-
cussion but, as a matter of fact, it
does not, for the pig iron market may
not move as expected relative to the
open coke market and one party or
the other may become dissatisfied.
One proposal by operators has been
that of setting \$6.00 coke against
\$30.00 basic pig iron at Valley fur-
naces with a descending scale where
by coke would decline somewhat more
rapidly than pig iron \$29.00 pig iron
for instance calling for coke at less
than \$4.00. This proposal has proved
entirely unacceptable to furnacemen.

In the case of contracts calling for
"last government price" some fur-
naces have made representations to
operators that they wish to discuss

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING JAN. 25, 1919				WEEK ENDING JAN. 15, 1919			
	Ovens	In.	Out	Tons	Ovens	In.	Out	Tons
Connellsville	19,599	11,527	4,072	150,656	16,800	13,577	4,075	151,540
Lower Connellsville	17,159	12,758	4,871	198,685	17,450	12,770	4,889	199,502
Totals	37,058	26,312	10,716	277,234	37,001	26,297	10,861	291,332

FURNACE OVENS	WEEK ENDING JAN. 25, 1919				WEEK ENDING JAN. 15, 1919			
	Ovens	In.	Out	Tons	Ovens	In.	Out	Tons
Connellsville	16,926	11,402	5,521	130,821	16,926	11,402	5,521	128,828
Lower Connellsville	5,626	2,784	3,012	32,180	7,326	2,781	4,012	41,694
Totals	22,752	14,186	8,533	163,001	24,252	14,183	9,533	170,522

MERCHANT OVENS	WEEK ENDING JAN. 25, 1919				WEEK ENDING JAN. 15, 1919			
	Ovens	In.	Out	Tons	Ovens	In.	Out	Tons
Connellsville	2,673	2,125	748	19,812	2,674	2,125	741	22,702
Lower Connellsville	11,633	10,001	1,612	94,708	11,633	9,046	1,647	108,108
Totals	14,306	12,126	2,360	114,520	14,307	12,111	2,388	130,810

SUMMARY		WEEK ENDING JAN. 25, 1919		WEEK ENDING JAN. 15, 1919	
Coke, reduced to coal basis		41,956		45,008	
Raw coal shipped		18,707		19,603	
Aggregate Production, Coal Basis		60,663		64,611	

EMPLOYEES OF FUEL BE HELD IN RESERVE ADMINISTRATION TO

In Readiness For Return to
the Service on Short
Notice if Needed.

STATE OFFICES TO CLOSE

As Nearly as Possible Around Febru-
ary 15; Coal Inspectors Still Make
Reports; Production Managers Still
in Touch With Washington Officials.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—An official
of the Fuel Administration is the au-
thority for the statement that while
paid employees and volunteers of the
United States Fuel Administration who
have been serving the government
during the war are rapidly returning
to their homes and civil pursuits they
are going back as reserves and can
be returned to the service on short
notice or no notice. This applies not
only to those who have been engaged
directly under Dr. Garfield here but
to the organizations of state fuel ad-
ministrators and district representa-
tives throughout the nation.

The issuance of the notice last week
that all price orders and zone regu-
lations would be removed February 1
had an effect on the life of the Fuel
Administration which was obvious. It
leaves little work to be done among
various sections and emp. ops. unless
some occasional arises to make it
necessary to put those restrictions
back into effect. The impression
seems to have gone abroad adminis-
tration officials say that the whole
structure of the Fuel Administration
is disintegrating. This is an impres-
sion that is entirely incorrect they
say. While bureaus and sections are
moving rapidly to close up their work
the understanding among those who
have carried on the work of the Fuel
Administration is perfectly clear that
they are subject to a hurry call at any
time.

Passing through the Fuel Adminis-
tration building here in Washington
one finds many offices vacant where
all was feverish activity a few weeks
ago. Officials say that should the oc-
casion arise today that activity would
be resumed tomorrow.

Instructions have gone out to the
state organizations under Dr. Garfield
to close up their offices as nearly as
possible around February 15. In-
structions to these organizations are
made in some cases where rules or
exceptions are set in effect. These
exceptions however are few. The
same instructions in turn have been
given to county and other local or-
ganizations reporting to the state ad-
ministrators. In every case of this
sort representatives have been told to
hold themselves in readiness to return
at once to the service if the occasion
should present itself.

An instance of how the organization
stands now is shown in the conser-
vation work. Only one order is still
in effect in this section. That refers
to natural gas. Several of the leading
conservation workers however are
still here and others could be recalled
overnight in case of emergency.

In the distribution section district
representatives are under virtually
the same sort of instructions as the
state Fuel Administrators. They are
closing their offices but if the oc-
casion should arise they are to be put
back in operation for any reason. These
representatives are in position to re-
sume activity within 24 hours. The
inspectors who are working under the
clean coal regulations are still mak-
ing their weekly inspection re-
ports to the administration and no de-
finitive move has been made yet toward
their discharge. Rules concerning
clean coal remain in effect until
the final end of the Fuel Adminis-
tration with the proclamation of peace
unless otherwise ordered.

In the production section only a few
persons remain in the Washington
office. In the case of production man-
agers throughout the country about
50 per cent of these were other dis-
trict representatives or assistant dis-
trict representatives and are in touch
with officials so that their activities

REVIVAL OF SOUTH PENN PROJECT IS BEING CONSIDERED

As a Means of Relieving the
Congestion in the Pitts-
burgh District.

A RIVAL OF THE P. R. R.

Which Was an Ambitious Plan of the
Vanderbilt Interests Years Ago May
Yet be Completed, Would Provide
Shortest Route to East and Seaboard

Consequent upon the comment of
C. R. Gray former director of opera-
tions of the United States Railroad Ad-
ministration upon the chronic con-
gestion of traffic in the Pittsburgh dis-
trict, made in his annual report to Di-
rector General McAdoo and his sug-
gestion that a new route which would
avoid the district entirely be estab-
lished for the movement of through
freight between the East and West,
the old South Penn railroad project
of a generation ago has been revived
and taken definite form, says P. A.
Layman railroad editor of the Pitts-
burgh Dispatch.

Conceived as far back as 1805 as a
highway to extend from the Atlantic
Seaboard to Pittsburgh, the construction
of a canal between Philadelphia and
Pittsburgh caused its abandonment.
It was revived, however, in 1865
by John T. Fowler, then president
of the Philadelphia & Reading rail-
road with a view to opening a new
route to the westward for the output of
the bituminous coal fields of this sec-
tion although little was accomplished
at that time or by the interests in
question.

Later though the Vanderbilt inter-
ests took hold of the project causing
comprehensive surveys to be made
and other work outstanding the ex-
penditure of about \$15,000,000 a large
sum for those times, at which time
about 1883 the Pennsylvania rail-
road reimbursing them for their
outlay and paying them a large sum
for the rights of way and other ac-
quisition took over the project
which has lain dormant since. But re-
cent occurrences render possible and
even probable the resurrection of
the project in the event the Pennsylv-
ania railroad should not proceed with
the construction of a cutoff to be uti-
lized as an auxiliary through freight
line to extend from a point on its
Philadelphia & Erie division in North
western Pennsylvania to one of the
Port W. line road in Ohio work upon
which had been begun when the
financial stringency preceded, the war
ensued and halted it.

Should the South Penn survey be
followed it will open a short route
between the bituminous coal fields of
Western Pennsylvania and the great
industrial centers of the East and the
revels of Philadelphia, Baltimore
and New York. Doubtless too it
will involve the extension of an ex-
pansion and eventual merger of a num-
ber of short narrow gauge lines of rail-
road in the southern section of the
state which now serve after a fashion
on several considerable connecting
lines among them the New York
Shenandoah Valley railroad the West-
ern Maryland railroad the Potomac
River railroad and the Shenandoah
Gap railroad.

Should the South Penn project be
proceed for the relief of traffic in the
Pittsburgh district and alleviate the ex-
isting transportation facilities there
it will be left free to serve its great
and rapidly growing tonnage with the
benefit to its enormous indus-
trial interests as well as of traffic
originating in other sections of the
country. Not only would it save mil-
lions to be shipped to the mills with
greater expedition but their output
would be moved to its markets with
a minimum of delay.

To Hasten Discharge of Miners—
In order to facilitate the prompt dis-
charge of the military service of
men connected with the mining indus-
try whether in an executive capacity
or as skilled or unskilled labor an
order has been issued conferring the
necessary power upon commanders of
troop units to grant dismissal of ap-
plicants.

Production and Output.

THE COKE REGION PREPARING TO MEET PEACE CONDITIONS SANELY

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

The coke region has not been
stagnated by the removal of
Fuel Administration restrictions
and regulations the bottom has
not dropped out of the market,
neither have things been torn
wide open. It was the disturbing
prediction some ten days or more
ago. Instead it is settling about
its old level and seems to have
adapted itself to the new condi-
tions. The fact that the price
time volume of business cannot
be expected to be as great as that
of war time and realizing that it
is going to take a long time to
find enough quantities of iron
and steel to make demands but
will be as the capacity of these
industries.

Having the true view of the situa-
tion the region is preparing to
the present opportunity to relax from
the stress of the war period and
give plants a greatly needed
rest. Incidentally they are
noted for production through
cutting down the work
week to five days and a home in-
stances of giving out orders. As
for an additional furnace given
notice of intention to blow out
for running coke plants arrange
to gauge production accordingly.
By this method the possibility of
overstocking the market is be-
ing avoided.

Inspection of the curtailment
program brought production
down to 27,752 tons last week
a decline of 11,000 tons. The fur-
nace output was 22,752 tons but
the merchant coke output was
4,999 tons. The decline of 11,000
tons from the previous week

Seizes Opportunity to Make
Needed Repairs While Re-
stricting Output.

The coke region is making time
in other words it is preparing to
safely and sanely adapt itself to the
changing conditions which are tak-
ing place in industry in consequence
of the transition from war to a peace
time basis.

This adaptation which is being made
gradually will consist in a restriction
of production through the medium of
lay off days and the blowing out of
ovens. This is already in progress
and will be gauged by the conditions
as they develop from day to day. It
is a situation not altogether unwell-
come to the operators in that it af-
fords an opportunity for relaxation
from the intense strain under which
the region operated during the pe-
riod of the war as well as enabling
plants to make very much needed re-
pairs.

For more than two years the rate
of operation has been more intensive
than has ever been known in the in-
dustry. When repairs were needed
quick improvised makeshifts were
employed rather than close down, so
eager were both the Fuel Adminis-
tration representatives and the op-
erators to prevent curtailment in pro-
duction. In consequence of this con-
tinued high pressure there is a "car-
ve" in the region that is not in
need of extensive overhauling in or-
der to put it in first-class running
trim. Hoisting ropes have to be re-
placed, hoisting engine cylinders re-
aligned, mine roads to be re-surfaced,
machinery of all kinds gone over, end
bottoms to be re-laid, crowns rebuilt,
and numerous other matters be-
ing given careful attention by skilled me-
chanics.

The full that has come will there-
fore provide a very opportune
period for repairs and careful man-
agement. They have already
commenced to take advantage of it.
Operation will of necessity be slowed
down during the period of repairs,
hence the readjustment to peace time
will come about in an orderly way
and without any violent break or tearing
the bottom out of things as has been
the dire prediction. Last week the
merchant operators very generally
adopted the one day lay-off rule as a
means of regulating production to
suit the decreasing demand from fur-
naces, men like the coke pro-
ducers are seizing upon the quiescent
period to make repairs at their own
plants. As fast as notice has been
received in the region of the intention
of a furnace to blow out for repairs
the supplying coke company has is-
sued orders to gauge production ac-
cordingly. The prospect is pre-
sented of a surplus of coke being thrown
on the market while the requirements
of consumers are being fully met.

The opinion prevails in the trade
that time will be gained, and the in-
terests of all parties conserved if
both the coke and furnace people do
nothing to prevent a speedy adjust-
ment to peace time needs and require-
ments. This view implies the com-
prehension of the fact that a war-
time volume of business cannot be
expected and the realization of the
other fact that much time will be re-
quired to find consumers for iron and
steel equaling in volume anything
near the productive capacity of the
mills. While the demand is develop-
ing over production must be guarded
against just as carefully as provision
must be made to be ready to meet ex-
pansion as and when it comes.

Some of the sub standard grades of
coke are at present on a market,
except at a few material out from
the government limits but on the
whole the market is holding its own
and with few signs of a pronounced
break that were believed by some
alarmists to be observable a week
ago.

As a result of the restrictive mea-
sures employed by the merchant
operators production for the week
ending Saturday January 25 fell off
11,000 tons. The tonnage for the week
being 27,752 tons. Inasmuch as the day
rule obtained more generally in the
lower Connellsville than in the Con-
nellville district the production of
the former was 128,828 tons or a de-
crease of 13,114 tons from the pre-
ceding week. In the Connellsville dis-
trict the loss was but 834 tons.

THE FIVE-DAY WEEK RULE

Adopted Generally by Merchant Op-
erators, Some Closing Down; Frick
(6) to Adhere to Six Day Schedule;
Decrease of 11,000 Tons Last Week.

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The H. C. Frick Coke company and
plants of the furnace interests gen-
erally having made a full six-day run,
the furnace output produced 128,828
tons, a gain of 2,482 tons while the
merchant coke output was 4,999 tons,
a decrease of 13,114 tons from the
previous week. The total coke pro-
duction was 133,827 tons, a de-
crease of 5,986 tons from week of
January 15.

The five-day schedule is being fol-
lowed by the merchant plants this
week, and several are suspending op-
erations entirely. The H. C. Frick
company is making a full run and will
continue on that basis for the present.

BEEHIVE OVENS REGAIN AND HOLD SUPREMACY BUT BY SMALL MARGIN

By Product Lead of 67,000 Tons Jan. 15
Produced Into Beehive Lead of
1,000 Tons January 15.

The supremacy which the beehive
ovens lost to the by-product ovens in
October and continued up to an in-
cluding the week ended January 4
when the output of the latter exceeded
that of the former by 67,000 tons has
been regained and is being held by a
small margin. For the week of Janu-
ary 11 the production score stood
338,900 tons to the credit of the bee-
hive ovens as compared with 327,000
for the by-product ovens a difference
of 11,900 tons in favor of the former.

During the week ended January 15
the lead of the beehive ovens was re-
duced to 4,000 tons.
In this week by product production
as shown by the report of the United
States Geological Survey was 563,010
tons an increase over the week of
January 11 of nearly 26,000 tons or
five per cent. This increase was due
in part to increased capacity and in
part to better demand for coke and
repaired plants. Increases in capacity
were reported from Pennsylvania
where additional ovens were operated
at the New Clairton plant, and in
Colorado and at Youngstown. The
percentage of capacity reached in the
week of January 15 was 82.9 compared
with 81.0 per cent the previous week.
Various reasons were assigned for the
increase from 4.0 per cent to 7.7 per
cent in capacity lost for other causes
among others delay occasioned
through transportation difficulties in
getting empty cars placed for loading.

The production of beehive coke in
the week of January 15 is estimated
at 567,000 tons, an increase of 3.5 per
cent over the week of January 11 and
the third successive increase over the
low record of Christmas week.

BREWERIES TO RESUME

As Manufacturers of Non-Intoxicating
Beverages.

Business coal operators who had
been supplying breweries with fuel
until the government cut them off will
be interested in learning that the
plants in many instances plan to re-
sume operations their present plan
being to manufacture non-intoxicating
beverages. The Fuel Administration
lifted the order curtailing the coal
supply to brewers recently but in
view of the fact that the operation
and been prohibited by law their
status so far as the coal man was
concerned remained unchanged.

The brewers now are issuing that
they are assisted in obtaining grain for
the manufacture of non-alcoholic
beverages. Because of the in-
dividual corporations involved and be-
cause it is believed grain can now be
secured from the R. R. it will give
the brewers what aid they can.

WORKING HALF TIME

Big Shipy in Coal Production in
Somerset Fields.

CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 29.—The
larger bituminous mines in this ter-
ritory including the Georges Creek
ton, a decrease of 18,490 tons. Coal
production was 137,707 tons a de-
crease of 5,986 tons from week of
January 15.

Canada to Spend Large Sums.
The Dominion of Canada will spend \$50,000,000 on new railroads and \$20,000,000 on other public works in 1919.

From Inception Aug. 23, 1917, to Dec. 31, 1918, was \$3,929,685.

Total expenditures of the United States Fuel Administration from its inception, August 23, 1917, to December 31, 1918, reported by Fuel Administrator Garfield, to the Senate as aggregating \$3,535,040.60. Dr. Garfield also reported "known" encumbrances on December 31, 1918 "as \$394,890.85 making a total of expenditures and encumbrances aggregating \$3,929,685.45

The report was filed in conformance with a Senate resolution under which Congress is endeavoring to ascertain the cost of conducting the war.

It is difficult to draw definite conclusions about railroading from the 1918 figures except as to their close similarity to the 1917 figures in respect to a year of blazing progress in railroading. Government control as a war emergency has brought about a complex situation and the way out of this complex situation, which has been compared to uncrumbling scrambled eggs, is not apparent to the wisest of railroad prophets.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

Cost \$100 a Ton in Spain.
During 1918 Cardiff coal sold
\$38.00; \$100 a metric ton.

Do You Need Job Printing?

We do all kinds of Job Printing at our office from the visiting card to the finest commercial work. Try our printing.

THE COURIER COMPANY, 127 1-2 W. Crawford, Connellsville, Pa.

OPERATIONS RESUMED

Work in Mount Braddock Mine Started This Morning.

Operations in the Mount Braddock mine of W. J. Rainey were resumed Monday for the first time following the disaster there last week in which two men lost their lives while attempting to rescue several others who were trapped when a burning slag dump in the mine burst, the surface slowly poisonous fumes to go into the workings.

The fire has been sealed off and there is now plenty of fresh air in the mine. Inspectors who have been in the workings since the accident have given their permission for resumption of work. The report of the mine in-

spectors will be submitted Friday afternoon at the court house in Uniontown when the inquest into the deaths of Clyde Poltz and Samuel Hardy will be held under the direction of Coroner S. B. Baugh.

Mine's Almanac.

The Bureau of Mines has just issued a novel publication, under the title "Mines' Safety and Health Almanac" for 1914, which reviveth the out-fashioned almanac of years ago under government auspices, but replacing the references in almost every other line to some concoction or proprietary medicine, with advice and instruction to miners on safety, rules and sanitary habits.


Advertise in The Weekly Courier

NEW DIRECTORS NA

D. M. Parkhill, F. C. Rose and Johnston on Executive Board.

At a meeting of the stockholders Wednesday of the Exna Coke company, directors were elected for the ensuing year. J. B. Ehard, D. M. Parkhill, F. C. Rose, W. E. Ater, F. C. Millard, G. W. Campbell, D. Ehard, J. T. Johnston, J. W. Moore and W. H. Marietta.

The new members are D. M. Parkhill, F. C. Rose and J. T. Johnston. They take the places of W. F. M. Rickert, Jr., and J. W. Marietta. There will be a meeting of the stockholders next Monday evening for the purpose of organizing and electing

 **Looking Backward**
News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1889.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending January 23 shows a total of 12,626 cars in the region of which 12,626 are in blast and 1,355 idle with a total estimated production of 310,958 tons.

Shipments for the week aggregated 1,550 car distributed as follows: To 11,400; 1,550 cars; to points west, 1,550 cars; to points east, 1,150 cars.

license of 345 cars as compared with the previous week.

Dunbar township officials raid B-hint whisky dealers of Lees-oring No. 3. Two men and two women are arrested and committed to jail.

Marriage licenses are issued in Unadilla as follows. George Mitchell

and Evaline Bricker, both of Olmstead; James Whoolery and Anna A. Deal, both of Chantown; Jacob A. Miller and Ella V. Herford, both of Youngstown; Joseph Board, Jr., and Mary Keck, both of Fairhance; George T. Dickinson and Sarah Lancaster, both of Brownsville; Samuel G. O'Brien and Laura B. Freeland, both of Council-

Twenty-seven persons have been received into the Presbyterian church during meetings now in progress.

At a meeting of Penn Council No. 36 Order of Chosen Friends, the following officers are installed by Most Worthy Councillor J. G. Wadsworth: Past councillor, J. R. Beatty, councillor Austin E. Cable; vice councillor, Sam-

Ueli McLelland; treasurer, Adam H. Kerr; secretary, R. E. Cox; assistant secretary, J. M. Wilson; prelate, Rev. R. C. Morgan; marshal, J. G. Wadsworth; outside guardian, Joseph D. Madigan

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending Saturday, January 21 shows a total of 18,145 ovens in the region, of which 14,314 are in blast, and 3,719 idle with a total estimated production of 154,584 tons.

A congregation of the Reformed church is organized in the Odd Fellows hall by the election of William Apenky as elder, and Solomon Lepely and J. S.

Minister as deacons and the adoption of a constitution. The official title of the congregation is "Trinity Reformed church."

Marriage licenses are issued in Monticello as follows: Charles E. Cunniff and Carrie W. Pratt, both of North Union township; Rollie E. Gilpin of

Dunbar, and Ada May Crow of Dunbar township; William R. Thomas of Percy and Sarah Jane Groff of Stewart township; Albert G. Miller, and Hettie M. Miller, both of Indian Head; Woodson Walker and Anna E. Belt, both of Uniontown, Harry Dymore and Eva Cunn, both of New Haven; William C.

Ground is broken in Patterson avenue for a new house for J. W. McClaren.

amm. commander, C. C. Welfley; record and finance keeper, J. H. Risbeck; chaplain, S. M. Tannehill; physician, Dr. H. F. Atkinson; sergeant, E. S. Goldsmith; master at arms, George Brickman; first master of the guard, John Keck; second master of the guard, Milton Miller; sentinel, A. C. Loomis.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1909.
Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending January 23rd shows a total of 37,843 ovens in the region, of which 23,598 are in blast and 14,247 idle, with a total es-

Shipments for the week aggregated 9,925 cars distributed as follows: To Pittsburgh, 3,297 cars; to points west, 3,378 cars; to points east 955 cars and increase of 797 cars as compared with the previous week.

the McBride hotel) of Monongahela City, leave the Trans-Allegheny hotel. Connellsville contributed \$309.60 to the Italian earthquake sufferers.

Second Ward voters are in an uproar as the result of the order of the county commissioners changing the polling place of that precinct from York ave-

W. L. Long, recently superintendent of the Tri-State Telephone company here, is given a surprise when about thirty employees of the company gather at his Snyder street home and present him with a fine oak chair.

he takes over the Victoria hotel of New Haven for \$25,000.

The Non-Partisan Judiciary Ballot.
Philadelphia Press.

There is good reason for repealing the non-partisan judiciary act. It does:

not work rationally and it brings about fresh results. It has been a disappointment to its friends. The non-partisan ballot would be an ideal way of electing judges. If the great body of voters possessed an intelligent and discriminating understanding of the qualifications of candidates for judge-

list positions, if they felt sufficient interest in the election of judges to vote for them and if they were not obsessed by a stupid preference for voting for the first man alphabetically on the list. But our voters are not at present built that way. Only a portion of them will vote for the judges and most will do so without heads.

of their vote primarily without making any real choice but with a fixed tendency to concentrate on the first name alphabetically on the ticket. The convention plan did better than that. Even a party label on a judicial candidate following the direct primary plan of nomination would be some guide. It would at least prevent the election of

an anarchist to the bench, whereas under the non-partisan plan if his name begins with "A" and he is sufficiently obscure he would have some chance of getting in.

Since President Woodrow Wilson has been abroad he has in all his speeches used the first personal pronoun oftener than any other word, and signs all his public papers just W. W., so the newspaper wants have begun to call him, "I. W. W." The name seems likely to stick too.

The prices of eggs, butter and meat have struck a downward course. May it be a very short trail that will bring these articles within the compass of the slenderst purse.

No, Anxious Reader, the movement of the Fayette County School Directors Association to democratize the schools does not mean that the pupils are to be urged to become Democrats; rather will they be impressed with the necessity of becoming Americans instead of partisans.

Mount Pleasant is ever alert to securing new industries but strangely the proposal to use the early morning street cars as sardine canneries does not meet with very general favor.

Year	Percentage
1950	7
1960	10
1970	12
1980	14
1990	16
2000	17
2010	18
2020	19
2030	20
2040	20
2050	18

INCOME TAX DRIVE ON; A MILLION NEW ONES HIT BY IT

Collector C. G. Lewellyn Not Waiting for Enactment of the New Law.

BASED ON THE YEAR 1918

Last 12 Months Considered Banner Ones in Matter of Salaries and Wages and Collector Expresses View That Few Will Escape the Law.

The big income tax drive of 1919 is now under way, and every preparation is being made to handle the largest collection in the history of the income tax. "I am not waiting for the final passage of the new revenue bill by Congress," said Collector C. G. Lewellyn today, "nor for the new regulations and blank forms to be issued. To get this big tax in and get it accurate and complete, I urge that we all begin now."

The income tax obligations imposed by the old law, as well as the measure now in Congress, consist of two distinct operations. One is, to file return or statement of all items of income and items of deductions allowable by law, and to do this within the period named in the law. The other is to pay the tax, if any is due. "When the new bill is enacted into law, I will have the proper return forms distributed throughout the district, and everybody will be informed of the date when the sworn statement or return must be filed. It is my plan to send my men out to central locations, and to have them travel through the district, adding taxpayers in the preparation of the returns and in deciding doubtful points."

"The year 1918 was a banner year for salaries and wages, and the high prices brought unusual profits to the average small tradesman and to the farmer. The opinion in Washington is that a million citizens and residents will make this year their first income tax returns."

"All signs indicate that the income tax this year will reach nearly every working man and woman, and nearly every merchant, shopkeeper and farmer. Not all will have to pay the tax, but nearly all will be obliged to make a sworn statement of the year's income."

"I am therefore advising every unmarried person who earned \$1,000.00 or over during the year 1918, and every married person who together with wife or husband, earned \$2,000.00 during the said year 1918, to sharpen his pencil and figure out how he stands."

"He must ascertain accurately his gross income from all sources. There's his salary or wages, including overtime pay and any bonus received as additional compensation. A married person having children under 18 who are working should include the earnings of such children."

"If he sold any property at a profit, the gain must be computed and included in gross income. If he rented any property to other persons, the total rents received in the year must be ascertained and from figures a deduction may be taken for taxes paid on rented property, the necessary repairs, fire insurance, any interest he may have paid on mortgage, and a reasonable allowance for annual wear and tear of the rented property. The balance is included in gross income for the year."

"Interest on bank deposits, whether withdrawn or added to his balances in bank, must be included in the returns of income. Bond interest received during the year must also be included, except interest on municipal, county or state bonds. Interest on United States Bonds need not be included by the ordinary bond holder who purchased small amounts. Holders of large amounts of Liberty bonds, however, should ask their bankers to write to my office for the rule applying to tax on such interest."

"Dividends on stock shares are income, and must be included in the gross figures, although the law does not impose the normal tax on distributions made by domestic corporations."

"A person buying and selling merchandise must find his profits for the year on the following basis: First, ascertain the gross sales or total cash receipts. Then add together the inventory at the beginning of the year and the purchases of goods for resale. From this sum subtract the inventory of goods on hand at the year's end, and the result is the cost of goods sold. This cost, plus necessary expenses incurred solely through conduct of the business, is to be deducted from the gross sales, and the result is the net earnings of the business."

"A professional man arrives at his professional income by ascertaining the total of fees for service and deducting therefrom all expenses connected directly and solely with his practice."

"A farmer must figure up all income derived from the sale or exchange of products during the year, whether such products were raised on the farm or purchased and resold. He is allowed to deduct from this total his expenses of the year connected with the planting, cultivation, harvesting and marketing of the crop, or the care, feeding and marketing of live stock. He is not allowed to deduct the amount expended in 1918 in purchasing stock for resale; but when such stock is sold its cost is to be deducted from sale price in ascertaining the gain to be included in his return of income. The cost price of stock bought prior to 1917 cannot be deducted as in the case just cited, if such cost was included in the deducting made in the year of purchase. "The farmer is not required to include in his income tax computation the value of farm products consumed by himself and family."

where he changes produce for merchandise, groceries, etc., the market value of the articles received in exchange must be included.

"All other items of income arising during the year through personal service, business or trade, through use of property or money, should be added into the gains for 1918."

"Everybody wants to know what income is exempt from tax. Very few things that fall to the average man may be legally disregarded in figuring up his 1918 income."

Gifts and bequests can be eliminated; also proceeds of life insurance received by the beneficiary of an insured person. A person who cashed in an endowment policy need report as income only that portion which exceeds the total of the premiums he paid in all years of that policy. Annuities are not taxable, unless the person received in the year payments which represent when added to all prior payments on the annuity, an amount greater than the original cost of the annuity. Dividends of unexpired life insurance policies are not taxable income; but dividends on paid-up policies must be considered income. Alimony is not income to the recipient, nor is it an allowable deduction on the part of the person who pays.

"From the total of all items of income, there are certain deductions allowable by law. All interest paid on personal indebtedness and all taxes paid during the year are deductible, except Federal Income and Excess profits taxes, inheritance taxes and assessments for local improvements, such as sidewalks, sewers, etc. Losses incurred in business or trade are allowable, also losses arising from fires, storms, shipwreck or other casualty, or from theft, in cases where such losses are not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. Losses incurred outside of a person's regular business are allowable to the extent of gains reported from similar transactions within the year. Debts due to the taxpayer actually ascertained to be worthless during the year are deductible."

"Depreciation on property used in a profession, in business, or in farming is another item that may be claimed as a deduction. The shopkeeper may claim depreciation on his fixtures, and on his delivery horses and wagons, but not on his stock held for sale. The professional man may claim similar deduction on his instruments, and, in the case of a physician who maintains a team or auto for making his calls on patients, reasonable depreciation may be claimed. The farmer may claim depreciation on his farm buildings, aside from his personal residence, also on his farm machinery, his work horses and farm work wagons."

The theory of depreciation, in connection with the income tax, is that wear and tear caused by use in earning income is a real expense in the earning of that income. The rate is determined by the number of years that the property ordinarily would be useful, and the cost of the property is the basis of the computation. If the property suffering depreciation was bought or acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the market value as to that date is used, instead of the cost, in figuring depreciation."

Contributions or gifts actually made in 1918 to organizations operating exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific or educational purposes, and to societies for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, may be deducted, to an amount not exceeding 15 per cent of the net income computed without the benefit of this deduction."

"After the total of all income is found, and the deductions allowable by law have been computed as an offset the amount of income in excess of such deductions is the net income, which forms the basis of the assessment of tax."

"I want to emphasize the co-operation feature of the collection of the Income Tax this year. The policy of the Internal Revenue Bureau is to aid taxpayers to meet the requirements of the law. We are going to go right to the people, not to swing clubs or to mulct the wage-earner of his savings, but offering every helpful governmental function that will assist people to do their duty."

PARENTS ARE RELIEVED

First Word Since Going Over in July Comes From Wooddale Soldier.

The first news from Private Samuel A. Whittrout of Company A, 17th Machine Gun Battalion, since he sailed for overseas in early July, came to the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam A. Whittrout of Wooddale yesterday. It was a letter from Private Whittrout saying he was well, had a enjoyed a fine Christmas dinner and hoped soon to be home. The last previous letter received was written July 8 at Camp Mills, New York.

In the absence of news from their son, Mr. and Mrs. Whittrout had come to the conclusion that he must have fallen in battle. The letter does not tell whether he had been to the front or not. Private Whittrout was sent by Local Board No. 2, Connelville, to Fort Thomas, Ky.

HOME FROM ITALY

Miss Anna Burns In This City After Serving in Europe.

Miss Anna Burns has arrived in Connelville after serving in Italy as a stenographer for the Red Cross. She is listed here in 1918. She traveled over a great part of Italy and Spain and witnessed the bombing of Italian towns several times.

Miss Burns arrived in New York on the Guiseppe Verdi.

Father Dead When Baby Comes.

A baby girl was born to Mrs. Edward Twigg Wednesday of last week at Pecuni. Mrs. Twigg is the widow of Edward Twigg, a victim of the flu at Allison. After the death of her husband she was brought home by her father, E. G. Lehman of Keokuk, to remain with her family of five other children until she gets well. She expects to return to Allison.

BILL STRUBLE IS DESERVING OF A MEDAL-LYSINGER

Risks Life to Carry Wounded Member of 110th Infantry From the Field.

BLACKENED BY POWDER

So Close Do He and Comrades Pass With Bardon to Machine Gun Nest; Life at the Front Described by "Scotty" Who Arrived Yesterday.

Scott Lysinger, a member of the Medical Detachment of the 110th Infantry, arrived at his home here Thursday morning honorably discharged from the Army. He reached New York some time ago where he has been in a hospital. Scott is just recovering from an illness of pneumonia, which he contracted in September, just before being relieved from front line service. He wears the red keystone on the left shoulder, which honor was conferred on the 28th Division for distinguishing itself in action.

Lysinger has not been with the 110th since September and knows little of the local boys since that time. He was well on his way to recovery when he left France, but says he would not have been returned to his outfit if he had remained there, so he took the chance to return home when it presented itself.

Scott enlisted with the medical detachment here and went with it to France. He says the division went to the front after about six weeks' training, getting into action for the first time July 2 or 3.

The first losses to the medical detachment came on July 15 when Frank Freeman, Frank Deady, Walter Bixler and Lloyd J. Shaw were cut off by the Germans and captured in the Chateau-Thierry fight. Lysinger says it was also fought "BHI" Struble had been captured, but later he showed up. "If anyone deserves a medal," said Lysinger last night, "it is Struble. What he did was never mentioned, but it was certainly an act of bravery. Struble was at a dressing station on a hill and the others were farther on. When they were being cut off Bill was told to leave the dressing station and go back. There was one man in the station who had been shot. He was a member of either Company B or C."

"Struble wanted to know what was to be done with the wounded man. He was told that the soldier would probably have to be left as he was unable to walk. 'Like hell he'll be left,' was Struble's answer, and rounding up two men for assistants they took turns and carried the soldier back to safety, walking right through the Germans. They passed so close to a machine gun nest that the side of Struble's helmet was blackened."

Lysinger ordinarily would have been attached to B and C companies, but just at that time he happened to be engaged elsewhere. He would have joined the companies the next day.

Lysinger said when Major McKee and the others of the medical detachment were gassed on September 6 they were working in a dugout being used as a dressing station. The men were so busy they did not notice the gas. Scott says the place was being continually shelled with gas and it was always lying about. Of all the men gassed he said the major was the most serious. The major has returned to the detachment now, however.

Asked how the men in the front lines fared for rations Scott said they had all they could eat when it was possible to get the food through. Other times, he said, it was necessary to do without. When there is a lot of excitement, however, he said, neither food or sleep are missed. He said it was possible to hike for hours without becoming tired, but that as soon as the strain and excitement slackened it was easy to fall over and sleep for a day.

At one time he and another medical man lived four days on two cans of peaches, together with a little hard-tack secured from a wounded soldier who passed through their dressing station. The reason for this, he said, was because the rations being taken up to the company were going over a hill to one side of the dressing station, that route being a short cut. The dressing station in which he was located was missed for a time.

Speaking of the rivers in France, Scott said the soldiers had heard so much about the Durec. He said news reached them that the engineers could not get close enough to build bridges over it and the men had to swim across. He said one night they made a dash for the river and when they got there it was almost possible to step across.

MAKES GOOD RECORD

Camp Greene Medical Detachment Loses Four of 200 Flu Patients.

The good work done by the medical staff at Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C., during the influenza-pneumonia epidemic is told in a letter from P. Ray Metzger, who is a member of the medical detachment, to R. A. Neville of Dawson. In part he says: "At the present I am in a medical detachment at the base and have been for three months. I don't like it as well as infantry work. We had 200 patients during the influenza-pneumonia epidemic and lost only four. I am now on the influenza ward strictly. 'I don't believe I will be able to get back to indoor or office work again for I've learned to love the hills and woodlands in this land of pine trees. This army training has done a world of good for the young men of America. We spend our evenings in the big Reg Cross home and the Y. M. C. A. We don't know how long we will be here but we have been drifting very hard lately."

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MOUNT PLEASANT MAN'S BONES ARE BRITTLLE AFTER FLU.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Jan. 24.—Influenza plays some queer pranks with its victims but none is known to have been affected as has John True of Center avenue. Mr. True's recovery from the disease was slow. It evidently has left his bones brittle, for at the least exertion they break.

Several weeks ago a quick turn of the head caused the collar bone to snap. The other day, Mr. True, in putting the children unconsciously struck out with his arm. A bone of the forearm snapped.

Mr. True is 45 years old. His age cannot account for the apparent lack of animal matter in the bones. Its absence is noticeable in their tendency to refuse to unite properly at the broken places.

FAYETTE COUNTIANS IN LEGISLATURE ARE ON MANY COMMITTEES

Senator Crow Becomes Senate Leader; Representative Kooser Honored; Early Ratification in Sight.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 23.—Fayette county representatives in the General Assembly have fared well in the distribution of committee memberships. Senator W. E. Crow, the successor of Governor Spruiell as leader of the Senate, has been made chairman of the finance committee, the most important committee in the senate. Only slightly less important is the chairmanship of the committee on executive nominations, another honor conferred upon Senator Crow.

In addition he is given a place on each of the following committees: Appropriations, congressional apportionment, corporations, elections, judiciary, general, mines, and mining and public roads and highways.

Representative E. R. Kooser of Connelville is honored with rather more committee memberships than ordinarily comes to a new member, having been assigned to the following: Electric railways, education, military and insurance.

Representative McIntyre of Uniontown is given a place on elections, labor and industry, bureau of statistics and counties and townships.

Representative Duncan Sinclair of Brownsville is named on appropriations and congressional apportionment and public buildings committee.

Representative J. B. Coldsmith of Mount Pleasant is made a member of the iron and coal, railroads, forestry and public buildings committee.

The ratification bill, introduced by Representative John W. Vickerman of Allegheny county, leader of the dry forces in the House, will go to the law and order committee, which was organized yesterday, which announced that it had decided to expedite the legislation. It is understood that the bill will be made the subject of a special order of business in the House on next Monday or Tuesday, and it is expected the bill probably will be reported out favorably the following day. It then can be read the first time that day, the second time the following day and thus be given a special order for third reading and final action on Monday night, February 4. If thus passed by the House, the bill would go to the Senate, where it would be necessary to have it read three times before it could finally be considered.

UP TO THE SURGEON

Smithfield Physician Confident All Possible Will Be Done for Son.

SMITHFIELD, Jan. 24.—The surgeon of the hospital that Lieutenant Morford Guiber is being treated for wounds received on the Argonne front, learning that Lieutenant Guiber's father was a doctor in the service in Camp Dix, wrote the doctor a letter recently, apprising him of his son's condition. The surgeon discovered and removed a fragment of shell that was the cause. Since this his condition is improved. They had thought before making this discovery that the wound was a gunshot one.

The wound is in the ankle. Dr. Guiber answered the surgeon and said he would trust to his judgment in the treatment of the case, but if he thought the wound would leave his son a cripple for life he desired that they amputate the member.

"JOE" THOMPSON

Former Major, Now Lieut. Col., of 110th, Made Athletic Director.

Lieutenant Colonel "Joe" Thompson, of the 110th Regiment, who was promoted from a majorship for gallant service at the front, has been appointed athletic director for the entire Second Army.

"The former Pitt football star and coach," says Charles J. Doyle, special correspondent of the Pittsburgh Gazette Times with the 80th Division, "now is at the head of a sport system for the more than 100,000 men composing the Second Army. The appointment gives general satisfaction, and it is felt that a more competent man could not be selected. The Yanks always are keen for a man in such a position who has actually braved the same dangers with them. This Lieutenant Colonel Thompson did."

Replacing Gas Burners.

The gas lights at the city hall are being replaced by electricity. Orders to have this done were issued by council at a recent meeting when the Fayette County Gas company asked that the fuel be conserved. The gas jets formerly used were allowed to burn 24 hours a day.

SLIGHT INCREASE SHOWN IN HEALTH REPORT FOR YEAR

Eight More Communicable Diseases in the City in 1918 Than in 1917.

INFLUENZA NOT INCLUDED

Complete Reports On the Epidemic Have Not Yet Been Submitted by all Physicians; Measles Leads in Largest Number of Cases Reported.

The health officer's report to be submitted at the next meeting of the Board of Health shows an increase of eight cases in contagious diseases in this city during the past year. The report does not include the number of influenza cases, all physicians not having made full reports on this disease. The total of cases reported for 1918 is 138. It is roughly estimated that when final reports from all physicians are submitted to the health board, it will total almost 2,000.

The number of measles reported for the past year is 89, this disease heading the column for the largest number of any one illness reported.

There were 17 tuberculosis cases. Other diseases reported were varied and there were not many of one kind. The report follows: Measles, 89; scarlet fever, 37; diphtheria, 6; chickenpox, 7; scarlet fever, 6; pneumonia, 1; typhoid fever, 4; whooping cough, 8; and mumps, 2.

The date for the next meeting of the board of health has not been set. The board will reorganize when council comes to an agreement on the appointment of a new member. At the last council meeting the vote on Dr. T. R. Francis and Dr. T. B. Eckard was a tie.

FAYETTE COUNTY'S RECORD IN WORLD WAR IN BOOK FORM

County Commissioners Arranging for Publication of Complete History of Participation.

Supplementing and completing the memorial to Fayette countians who participated in the war as started in the Roll of Honor erected on the court house lawn and being rapidly completed with soldiers' names, will be an official volume issued under the title, "Fayette County's Part in the Great World War," in which, according to plans now being drawn up by County Commissioner George P. Hoover, will be printed a small photo and a brief sketch of each person in service; a summary of the work each of the war organizations written by one of the workers in each and a review of the vital part Fayette county played industrially. It is expected that President Wilson will write the dedication and an effort will be made to secure messages from commanders of the divisions in which the Fayette county boys fought, while there will be other features of great interest.

The book will probably contain at least 800 pages to cover the vast material which will become available when the questionnaires to be issued begin to come in as there are now on the county Roll of Honor approximately 1,000 names and fully 1,200 others are to be added, 800 additional names coming from the Connelville district alone.

It is planned to make the book an honest service record of all those who went out from Fayette county to fight for the ideals of the U. S. A., and a record of Fayette county achievement, which in years to come will prove a book not only of intense interest, but of great value as an historical reference.

J. Fred Kurtz will contribute an article dealing with the work of the Red Cross. Mrs. J. Melvin Gray will cover the work of the Charleston Comforts branch of the Navy League.

RALPH NEWELL WRITES

Dawson Member of 52nd Infantry Just Misses Getting Into Argonne.

Writing to his mother at Dawson, Ralph C. Newell, Company E, 52nd Infantry says: "Just a few lines to let you know I am well and feeling fine. Well, mother, I have had some times since I left home, and am glad it is all over with, and I know you at home are glad. I left Hoboken July 6th and landed in England July 17. We had a good trip all the way over."

"I have been through the Argonne. I suppose you know what the Yanks did to the Huns there. I did not get into the fight there, but we were ready to do our bit when the end came. I have been around Verdun and close to Metz. We hiked from November 1 to December 6 with a full field pack on our backs. It takes a good back-bone and good feet but I stood the test. We traveled about three hundred miles and I saw some sights, but I will be glad when I get back to the good old U. S. A. again. Tell all the folks I said 'hello.' If it is God's will I will get back home. I would like to get back to Sunday school. I am sending the ribbon from the Christmas card you sent me. Keep it as a gift from me. I must close as I want to go to church. I still read my Testament. It is my best friend over here."

The letter was written at Bay City, France, December 1.

Boys Baltimore Home.

J. Howard Lindsay, former division accountant, of the Connelville division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, will move his family to Baltimore next week, at which place he is now serving as accountant of the Baltimore division. His residence here will be occupied by Ft. L. Cordrey, his successor.

GREAT TO BE BACK HOME AFTER ONE'S LIFE OVER THERE

But Experiences in Camp and in Trenches Teach Great Lessons, Sergeant Jenkins Says.

His feelings as he stepped from the home-coming transport President Grant and was greeted with a noisy welcome in New York and his later experiences during the welcome made a deep impression on Sergeant Walter W. Jenkins of Battery B, 83rd Artillery, according to a letter written at Camp Mills to his mother, Mrs. F. A. Jenkins of Star Junction.

"It is a great, glorious, beautiful world," he begins, "I landed at Hoboken yesterday from the steamship President Grant. We were met by the mayor's welcome committee and greeted by noisy cheering and bands. It made a fellow feel good. I tell you, you can't imagine how one does feel after having gone for months without taking off one's clothes, trudging through mud and undergone other conditions of a like nature in France to come back to a bath and clean clothes in the greatest country in the world."

"Last night and this morning we sat down to a clean board table on benches in a mess hall that had a floor in it. Every man on entering took off his cap without being told. It was a great treat after one had eaten his meals standing in eight or nine inches of slushy mud and often in a constant drizzle of rain."

"I am glad to have been in France. The experiences I had there have taught me to appreciate the little things in life."

"We expect to leave within 36 hours for Fort Riley, Kan., or Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky."

"As you know I am in the Regular Army but I enlisted for the duration of the war. We don't know what they will do with us. There is talk that we will be held for police duty in some of the camps. I want to get out as soon as possible, now that the war is over. I feel that I am losing my chance in everything by remaining in the service. I want to get out to get a start in a clean, respectable life; want to get home to my loved ones and my books. I have been dreaming about that typewriter, my papers, and those Alexander Hamilton books."

At the conclusion of his letter Sergeant Jenkins speaks of a severe storm. He says he was on guard the night of the storm and had to "fight" to keep from being swept overboard.

REPORTS INCREDIBLE

But Now that Private Lampert Has Seen Huns' Work He Believes.

His joy that the war is over is expressed by Private John Lampert with the ambulance service in France in a letter to his aunt, Mrs. Louis Costa, of Dickerson Run. In part, Private Lampert says:

"Dear Aunt: "After a long silence I am ready now to let you know I am still living and in perfect health. The war is over now and I am very glad. I hope everybody feels the same. We've crushed the copperhead."

"When I was in America and read the newspapers I could not believe there were such criminals. Now I have myself seen the poor victims and I have learned first hand of the atrocities."

"I am at Longwy, five kilometers from the Belgium frontier. We will soon reach Luxembourg. I hope soon to be back on Uncle Sam's soil again and long for the day when I can see the Statue of Liberty. That will be the best and most blessed day in my life. Only seven months have I been here but it seems like seven years. I have had to work very hard, often walking over 40 kilometers a day with a pack on my shoulders and in all kinds of weather, sleeping on the ground and in water at times, without much to eat, but we are ready and willing to sacrifice our lives for the cause of liberty."

"I will ring off this time hoping very soon to see you again and then I can explain more fully to you about the life on this side."

Mrs. Costa has four nephews in the service.

PERRY CELEBRATES

Great Gathering in M. E. Church for Ratification Observance.

Perryopolis gave itself over to a real observance Wednesday evening of the ratification of the federal prohibition amendment, by a rousing meeting at the Methodist Episcopal church. Previous to the rally the town's martial band played in the streets. A children's chorus had a prominent part in the jollification.

Speakers of the occasion were Rev. J. W. Wharton, Prof. Lawrence Pitts, B. S. Luce, J. E. Bell Snyder, H. H. Slocum, M. E. Townsend and Rev. H. B. Hays and Mrs. Kate Ritener, the county president of the W. C. T. U., under the auspices of which the meeting was held. "The Women's Part" was the theme of Mrs. Ritener's talk. Prof. Jennings had charge of the music.

First is Son.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Allen of Vance Mill Wednesday, January 22. Mrs. Allen was formerly Miss Bertha Thomas of Jones & Henderson law offices, Uniontown.

MAKE EVERY DOLLAR EFFICIENT

Make every dollar deliver one hundred cents worth of efficiency. Then you will get results that will surprise you.

Seek safety first, start an account with the Union National Bank.

3% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.

110TH HAD GREAT BUNCH OF FIGHTERS, SAYS CAPT. BOYLE

Returning Machine Gun Commander Declares They Deserve Much Praise.

HE CONFIRMS CASUALTIES

Regiment Went Over With 3,600 Men, Beaver Falls Officer Asserts, and War's End Found 3,500 Killed, Wounded or Missing; Boyle Hurt.

Capt. J. Ed. Boyle of Beaver Falls, veteran fighter of the old "Fighting Tenth" Pennsylvania, arrived in New York, Friday, aboard the United States naval transport Suriname. He was sent to St. Mary's hospital in Hoboken, suffering from 14 wounds he received in the Argonne woods battle September 26. He was in command of the machine gun company of the 110th Infantry, and was taking the company into position when a high explosive shell burst, killing several of his men and wounding him and others.

"The old Tenth," which is now the 110th, practically had 100 per cent casualties," said Capt. Boyle. "It went over with 3,600 men and it had 3,500 casualties. The regiment was elected several times, three times at least, that I know of. I do not want any praise myself, but I want the regiment to get all the commendation it can. It had a great bunch of fighters; the best fighters anywhere."

Capt. Boyle fought in the Spanish war, took part in the Philippine campaign, and was on the Mexican border. One of the first things he did when he became a patient at St. Mary's hospital was to seek a pass to get out. A regulation medical inspection interfered, however, and he was unsuccessful. He probably will be sent home in about a week.

Pennsylvania troops who saw some of the fiercest fighting of the war returned yesterday on the naval transport Orizaba. They all came back as casualties.

Nearly all of them were either recovering from gunshot wounds or gas. Most of them went through the fighting at St. Mihiel, Chateau-Thierry and the Argonne Forest and helped check the Germans drive for Paris.

LEAVES PEEP FORTH

Flowers Soon Will Be in Bloom at Pecuni.

PECHIN, Jan. 23.—This is the most unusual January the oldest residents of this vicinity can remember. So balmy it is been that robins have returned and are singing as if the winter was gone and spring at hand. The plants seem also to imbibe the same spirit. Hyacinths are showing several inches of tops preparatory to blooming. Snowdrops are peeping up through the grass and will soon be in full bloom, scillas will adorn the beds with their cheerful blue in another week of this weather, while the crocus promises to be but little behind them. A number of plants not considered very hardy, such as mimosas, are yet green in the open border and are putting on additional green. Grass in many places is as green as it usually is in May, and all in all winter seems to have surrendered as effectually as the Germans. Several rose bushes at "The Maples" have green leaves on them in the open border, and some of the people are beginning to talk garden making. Nineteen-minutes has already made a record that will likely remain to reckon by for many years to come.

A. J. Mosley Home.

A. J. Mosley has returned to his home, honorably discharged from Camp Dix, N. J. He trained at Camp Hancock and was sent to Camp Dix for discharge.

HAVE YOU A CHECKING ACCOUNT

We are sure you would have one if you knew how much time and trouble it would save you.

Writing a check is the simplest, safest and most convenient way to pay a bill.

The check itself is all the receipt you need and it comes back to you automatically when your account is balanced.

At least, give paying by check a trial.

Small accounts are welcome here.

DEMOCRATIZE SCHOOLS, SLOGAN OF DIRECTORS

Elimination of Non-Essentials and Teaching of Fundamentals Advocated.

AMERICANIZE ALL ALIENS

County School Officials Also Urge Passage of Law for Higher Wages for Men and Women in Profession; for National Prohibition Amendment.

Americanization of all aliens in Fayette county, making the schools more democratic by teaching the old and everlasting fundamentals more vigorously and elimination of the non-essentials, higher wages for teachers and retention in the ranks of teachers who are "promoted" under existing conditions, to seek other callings were some of the slogans adopted by the Fayette County Directors' Association at its convention in Uniontown in connection with the gathering of teachers. Resolutions adopted by the directors contain the following as their "sentiments relative to educational progress in the county":

That we do all we can to Americanize all the aliens in Fayette county by schooling them in the principles of citizenship and American customs.

That we work in harmony with the county superintendent in speeding up the schools of the county so as to make up as much of the work as possible lost because of the influenza epidemic.

That we petition the State Legislature to enact a law providing for a more equitable adjustment of assessed valuations.

That we continue to earnestly teach thrift and patriotism in our schools as two of the basic virtues.

That we put forth extra effort to keep the strong teachers in the profession by making it worth while financially.

That we make our schools more democratic by teaching the old and everlasting fundamentals more vigorously and eliminate some of the non-essentials and in their substitution add to the course shop work, home making, practical agriculture, gardening, business transactions.

That we are in full sympathy with the bills before the State Legislature and Congress relative to the increasing of the teachers' efficiency, salary and school equipment generally.

That we favor the State Legislature ratifying the national prohibition amendment.

The directors also passed resolutions thanking the Uniontown school board for the use of the high school building; County Superintendent John S. Carroll for arranging the convention and the speakers for their services. The committee framing the resolutions was composed of J. M. Keister, J. Buell Snyder and R. T. Grubbe.

"KNOCKS DOWN" FARES

The Pittsburgh Conductor is Given Year to Jail for Embezzlement.

Robert Wolfe, a conductor of the Pittsburgh Railways company, was sentenced to imprisonment for one year in the Allegheny county jail and ordered to pay the costs Saturday by Judge John C. Haymaker in Pittsburgh on a charge of embezzling fares of the company.

Wolfe's system of concealing his shortage has caused considerable discussion, as he had declared in court that other employees had suggested the plan to him. Attorney James Francis Burke, representing the company, in addressing the court stated that these embezzlements were working a serious detriment to the company, to the public, and to all conductors upon whom they justly are expected to rely. Judge Haymaker in sentencing Wolfe said that inasmuch as it was a serious case and that it was an example for those with similar opportunities, he felt that an effort should be made to breaking up this practice, as the public at large, as well as the company, was interested and that imprisonment should act as a warning.

KEPHART'S MOTHER DIES

Falls Victim of Pneumonia at Home of Son, Justice Kephart.

Mrs. Henrietta B. Wendroth, wife of C. B. Wendroth of Cresson and mother of Supreme Court Justice John W. Kephart and State Treasurer Harmon M. Kephart, died Friday evening of pneumonia in the home of Justice Kephart in Philadelphia, where she was visiting at the time. Mrs. Wendroth was 67 years old and was born in Cambria county. She was the widow of Lieut. Samuel A. Kephart, a veteran of the Civil War, who died in 1875. Later she married Mr. Wendroth, who is a prominent hotel man in Cresson.

Besides her husband, the justice and treasurer, she leaves another son, Maj. Samuel A. Kephart of the United States Army, stationed in California, and one daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Kephart Easley, wife of D. T. Easley, division agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Trenton, N. J.

COST \$50 TO LOSE \$500.

Auto Racer Fined for Making Bet on Uniontown Speedway Events.

STUEBENVILLE, Jan. 27.—William Kincaid, a local auto dealer, who drove in an auto race from this city to Uniontown last summer against Thomas McGarry, a local liquor dealer, for a side bet of \$500 and lost, was fined \$50 and costs Saturday by Judge Carl Smith here.

Both men were indicted by the grand jury for "betting for money."

CONGRESSMAN ROBBINS DIES OF INFLUENZA

SOMERSET, Pa., Jan. 25.—Congressman Edward E. Robbins of Greensburg died at a hotel here at noon today following a few days illness of influenza. He came here several days ago to make an address and was stricken with the disease. He was 36 years old. Mr. Robbins first was elected to congress in 1898 but resigned to fight in the Spanish war. He was re-elected two years ago representing Westmoreland and Butler counties.

Born on a farm at Robbins Station, Pa., September 27, 1861, Mr. Robbins was educated in public schools, the Indiana Normal school and was graduated from Washington & Jefferson college in 1881 and attended the Columbia Law school, New York. He was admitted to the bar in Westmoreland county in 1885 and was elected to the State Senate in 1888. He was again elected to the 65th Congress as a Republican from the 22nd Pennsylvania district. He is survived by his widow and two sons.

C. A. CARLSON DIES

Dickerson Run Railroad Supervisor Victim of Influenza Complications.

Carl Alex. Carlson, 42 years old, track supervisor of the Young division of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, died Thursday at his home on Liberty Hill, Dickerson Run, after an illness of two months from complications attending influenza. He had been in the service of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie for 23 years and for 10 years prior to his elevation to the position of supervisor six months ago had been foreman of the section between West Newton and Conneltsville. Mr. Carlson was born in Sweden, June 20, 1875, and came to this country 25 years ago, locating at McKeesport. For the past 10 years he had been a resident of Dickerson Run where he was held in high esteem. He became supervisor of the Young division on the death of Andrew L. Carlson, who was a brother-in-law.

Mr. Carlson was a member of Trinity Lutheran church, Conneltsville, the Knights of Malta, Dawson, and the Swedish Brothers of America, Scottsdale. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Edith; his mother, Mrs. Charlotte Carlson and a brother and four sisters in Sweden. He was the son-in-law of Mrs. Matilda Peterson and a brother-in-law of Abel Peterson of Conneltsville.

LESLIE A. HOWARD DEAD

Former Conneltsville Lawyer Succumbs to Injuries in Pittsburgh.

Leslie A. Howard, former attorney at law in Conneltsville, who for several years has been absent from the city and county, died Monday afternoon in the Allegheny General hospital, Pittsburgh. He was 46 years old. Mr. Howard was injured in a mill near Pittsburgh several weeks ago. The remains were brought to Conneltsville this afternoon, in charge of Undertaker Charles C. Mitchell, and removed to the home of his brother-in-law, Leo Port, in Johnsons avenue, where private funeral services were held Wednesday.

Mr. Howard was a son of Alderman S. H. Howard.

IN PRESIDENT'S GUARD

Photograph Showing Walter Dixler Is Received Here.

That Walter Dixler, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Dixler, and a member of the 10th Infantry Detachment, who has been a prisoner in Germany since July 15, 1918, was in "President Wilson's guard of honor" is confirmed by a picture of the "guard" received here.

In a letter received recently from the soldier he tells of having been photographed at Buckingham Palace. He is now in France, having written the letter from there.

Dies in Illinois.

W. S. Nixon of Uniontown received a telegram Friday evening informing him of the death of his sister, Mrs. D. A. Custer, of Galesburg, Ill., yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Custer had been in poor health for some time. Mrs. Custer was a daughter of the late James Nixon and was born near Fairchance, this county, being well known here.

Eight Pound Son.

A son weighing eight pounds was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Conlon at their home in Morton avenue.

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1918.

TO EASTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT.			
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.	Pittsburgh	Connellsville	Greensburg	Laporte	
Baltimore, Md.	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	
Chester, Pa.	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	
Harrisburg, Pa.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Johnstown, Pa.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	
Lebanon, Pa. F. R. and P. R.	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	
New York, N. Y. (27th St.)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
New York, N. Y. (Battery)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Philadelphia	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Sparrows Point	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Steelton	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. & E.					
Greenwich, local	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	
Greenwich, export	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	
Harrisburg, local	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	
Greenville	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	
Canton, local	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	
Canton, export	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.					
St. George Coal Piers	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
St. George for Export	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45	
Philadelphia Coal Piers	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	
Philadelphia for Export	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Curtis Bay Piers	2.35	2.35	2.35	2.35	
Curtis Bay for Export	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	

The rates from points on the Monongahela River in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania state line to Johnstown and Laporte apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Conneltsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Buffalo; from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Maestown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN PORTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT.		
Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	Pittsburgh	Upper	Lower	
	Group	Grille	Grille	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	
Canton, O.	\$1.40	\$1.50	\$1.60	
Chicago, Ill.	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Cleveland, O.	1.50	1.50	1.50	
Columbus, O.	1.50	1.50	1.50	
Detroit, Mich.	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	2.50	2.50	2.50	
Toledo, O.	1.50	1.50	1.50	
Youngstown, O.	1.10	1.10	1.10	
Lake Ports	1.30	1.30	1.30	

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous exceptions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes points east as far as Laporte and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Buffalo; south to and including Brownsville and Braxton on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central line.

The Conneltsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Buffalo; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Braxton and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Conneltsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

TAYLOR COAL & COKE CO.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Uniontown Pennsylvania

"T. WURTZ HOME

Hundred Tenth Medical Supply Member is Looking Fine.

John T. Wurtz, who was connected with the supply department of the 10th Infantry, arrived Saturday morning. Mr. Wurtz has been on this side of the water since December 24, stationed at Camp Merritt and Camp Dix. "T" is looking fine and is apparently in the best of health.

The Grim Reaper

MRS. MARY F. GALLAGHER.

Mrs. Mary F. Gallagher, 73 years old, a former resident of Conneltsville, died Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. J. Rourke, at Joliet, Ill. She had been ill for five years. She had made her home with her daughter for about 10 years. She is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Sarah Kenney, Joliet; Mrs. F. J. Rourke, Joliet; Mrs. Catherine Gilman, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Minnie Stults, Uniontown; and two sons, John H. and Edward Gallagher of Conneltsville. Mrs. Gallagher was born in Mercer county. She was the widow of P. J. Gallagher who died in Conneltsville 19 years ago.

EVANS RUSH.

Evans Rush, aged 75, died suddenly in Winchester, Va. Friday, January 24, according to a telegram received Saturday by Lee Smith of Uniontown. Mr. Rush, who for years was a resident of Ohio, moving from there about six years ago to near Scottsdale, had gone south with his wife about three months ago to spend the winter

MRS. MARY ANN BAILEY.

Mrs. Mary Ann Bailey, aged 91 years, 11 months and 25 days, died at her home near Wynn Saturday afternoon at 1:10 o'clock of diseases incident to age. Mrs. Bailey had been in failing health for the past year. She was a member of the Great Bethel Baptist church of Uniontown. She is survived by the following children: Thomas and Benedict at home, Joseph and George Bailey, of Fairchance, and Edwin and R. T. Bailey of Uniontown.

GEORGE J. ATKINSON.

George J. Atkinson, 21 years old, well known young man of Pittsburg, died Friday at 12:30 o'clock at the home of his mother, Mrs. A. C. Phillips, at Pittsburg, from influenza, with which he was stricken last Sunday. He formerly was employed at the plant of the American Sheet & Tin Plate company at Scottsdale. Apparently he was on the way to recovery when he suddenly became worse. Besides his mother and stepfather the young man is survived by three brothers, Roy, C. Atkinson, Pittsburg; W. E. Atkinson, Nashville, Tenn.; and J. Harold Atkinson, Youngstown, Ohio.

MRS. HARRIET S. GRIMM.

Mrs. Harriet S. Grimm, aged 73

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Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.,		Cascade Coal & Coke Co.,	
Plants 1, 2 and 3.....	1,105	Tyler and Sykesville Wks.,	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co.,		H. C. Frick Coke Co.,	
Plants 2 and 3.....	425	Turkrun, Shof and Bitter, 1,000	
Colonial Coke Company,		Struthers Coal & Coke Co.,	
Snook.....	100	Fairbank Works.....	120

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